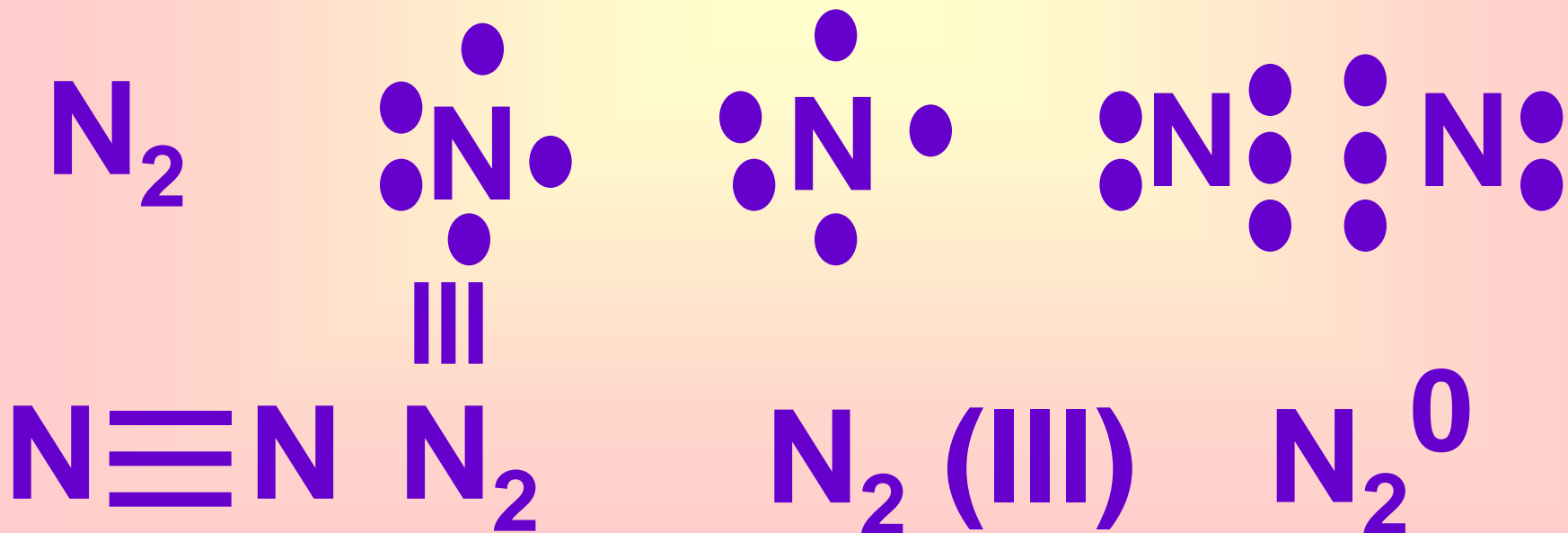


«Oksidlanish darajasi»



Oksidlanish qaytarilish reaksiyasi (amaliyot mashg'uloti)

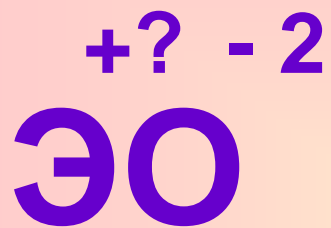
Oddiy moddalar

O_3 ; F_2 ; Br_2 ; I_2 ; Cl_2 ; P_4 ; S_8

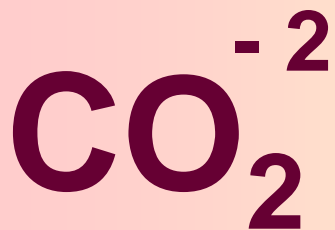
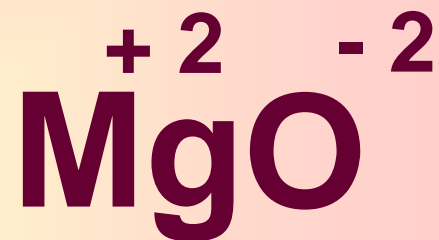
O_3^0 ; F_2^0 ; Br_2^0 ; I_2^0 ;

Cl_2^0 ; P_4^0 ; S_8^0

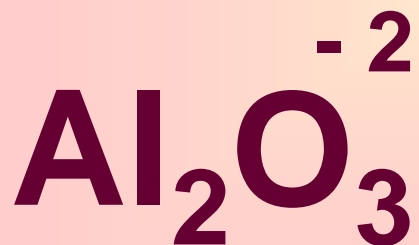
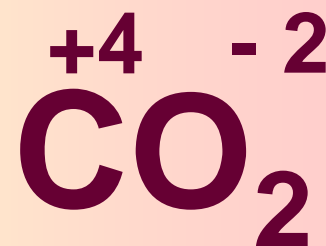
Oksidlar



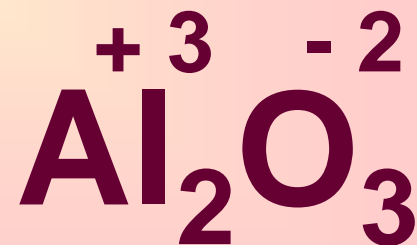
$$\begin{aligned} -2 \times 1 + X \times 1 &= 0; \\ X &= +2 \end{aligned}$$

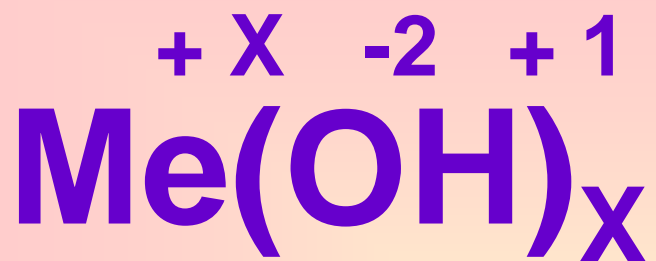


$$\begin{aligned} -2 \times 2 + 1 \times X &= 0 \\ X &= +4 \end{aligned}$$

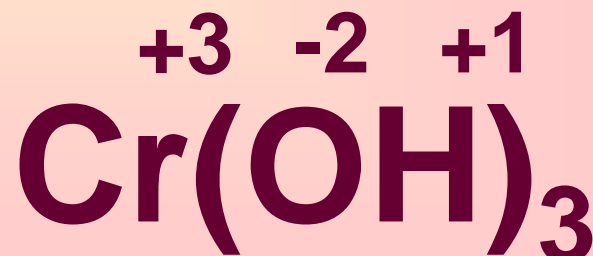
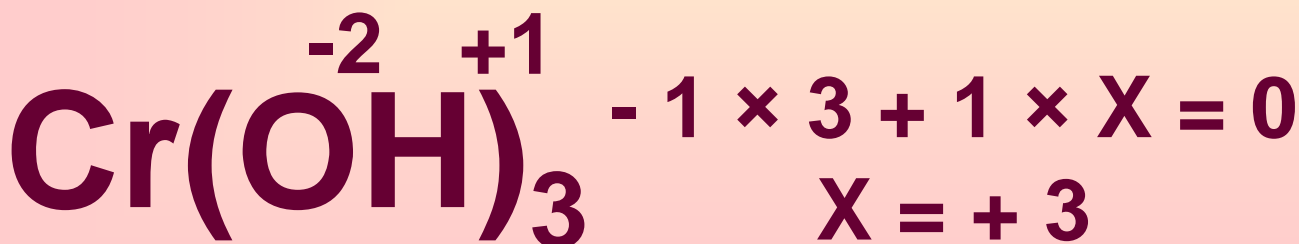
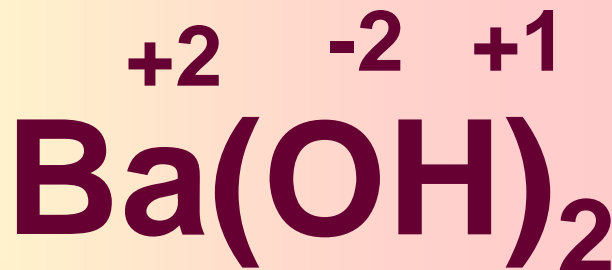
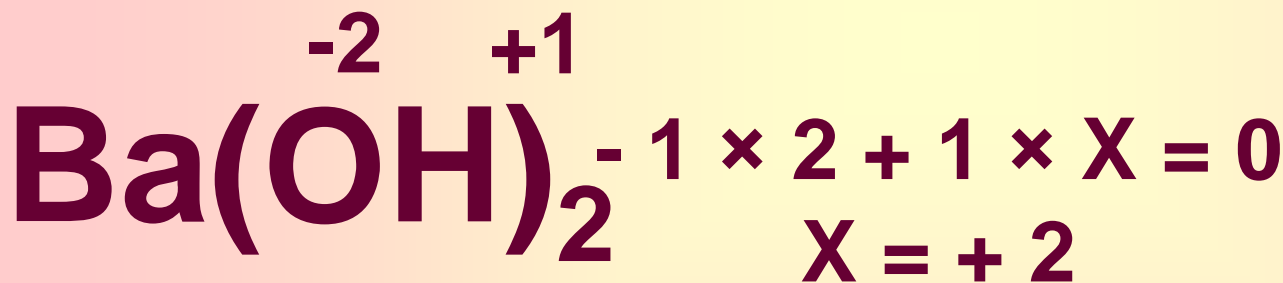
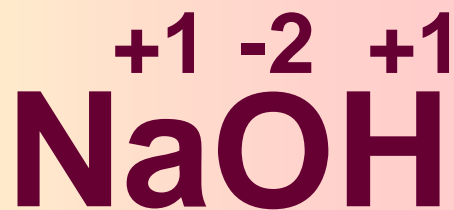


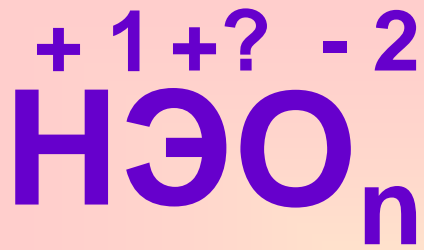
$$\begin{aligned} -2 \times 3 + 2 \times X &= 0 \\ X &= +3 \end{aligned}$$



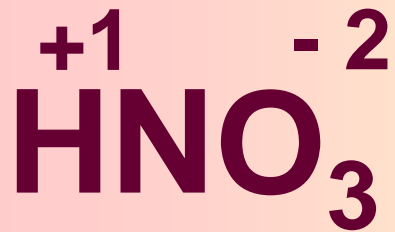
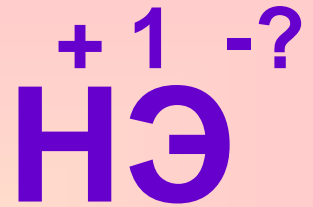


Asoslar

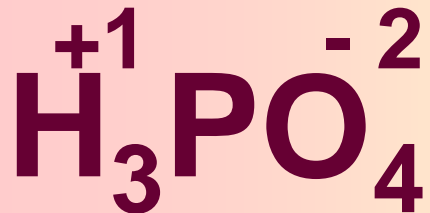
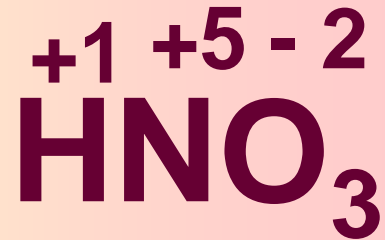




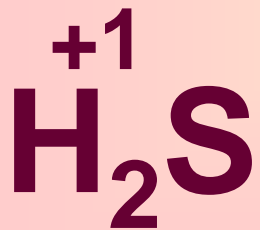
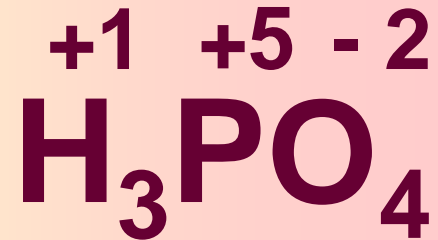
Kislotalar



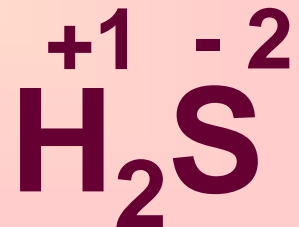
$$\begin{aligned} -2 \times 3 + 1 \times X + 1 \times 1 &= 0 \\ X &= +5 \end{aligned}$$

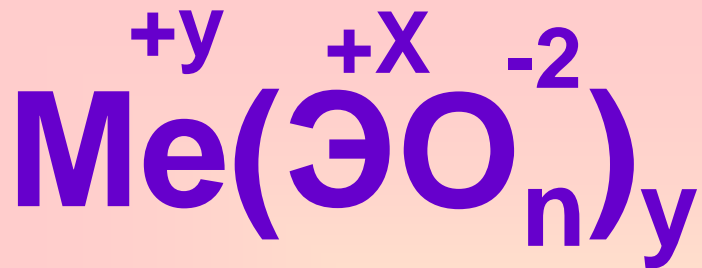


$$\begin{aligned} -2 \times 4 + 1 \times X + 1 \times 3 &= 0 \\ X &= +5 \end{aligned}$$

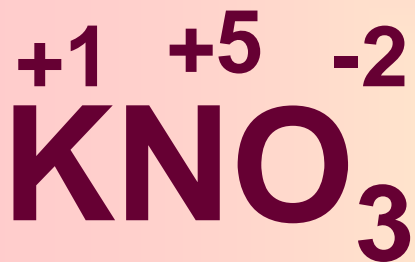


$$\begin{aligned} -X \times 1 + 1 \times 2 &= 0 \\ X &= -2 \end{aligned}$$



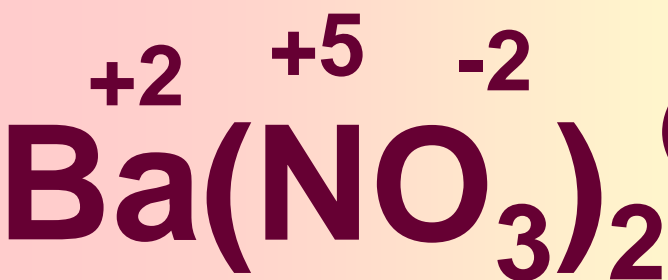


Yuzlar



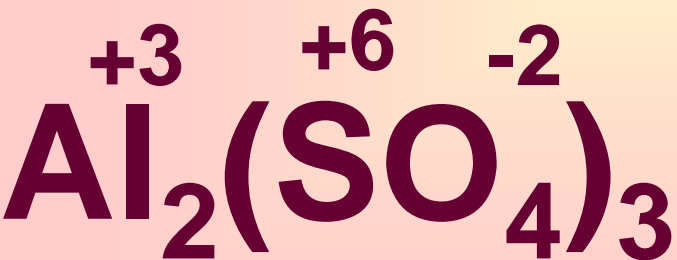
$$-2 \times 3 + X \times 1 + 1 \times 1 = 0$$

$$X = +5$$



$$(-2 \times 3 + X \times 1) \times 2 + 2 \times 1 = 0$$

$$X = +5$$

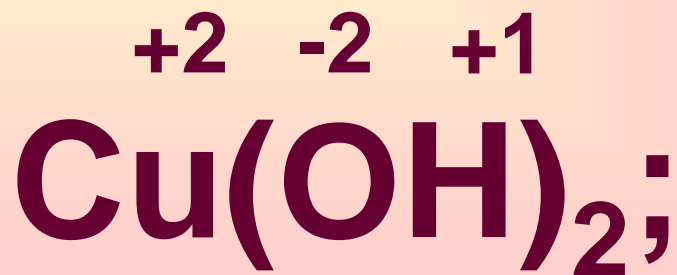
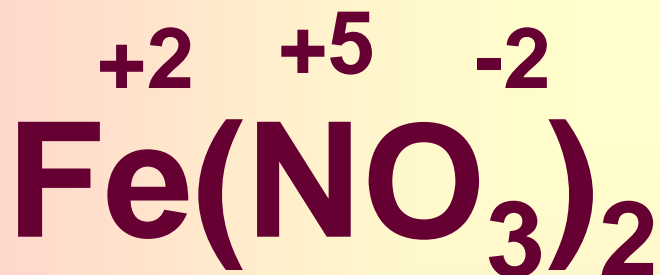
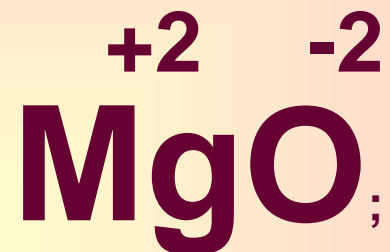
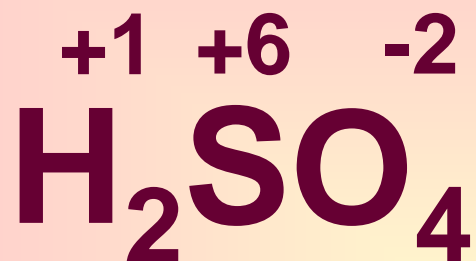


$$(-2 \times 4 + X \times 1) \times 3 + 3 \times 2 = 0$$

$$X = +6$$

Quyidagi formulasi keltirilgan
moddalardagi elementlarning
Oksidlanish darajalarini
aniqlang?

H_2SO_4 ; MgO ; $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$;
 $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2$.



3O; 2K; Si lardan foydalanib
formula tuzing va
elementlarning oksidlanish
darajasini aniqlang

